Space at Cycle Show.

"The Winton is a winner."

ROBBED, BUT NOTHING LOST.

JEWELRY STOLEN FROM THE CALUMET CLUB SOON RECOVERED.

A BATTERY PARK ROUNDSMAN FOUND IT HIDDEN IN A LAVATORY JUST AFTER THE

CASE HAD BEEN REPORTED. A peculiar robbery was reported to the police yesterday morning, and when a policeman in the Battery Park found jewelry worth about \$5,000 which had been stolen from rooms in the Calumet Club at Fifth-ave, and Twenty-ninth-st., the police hardly knew what to make of it. The members of the club are mostly young men, and it is an unwritten rule of club life that the doors of the members' rooms shall not be locked at night.

William H. Gillilian, of the club, entertained a number of his friends at the Waldorf on Thursday night and did not get back to the clubhouse



THE CALUMET CLUB HOUSE.

until after midnight. Then he discovered that somebody had been in his room and had stolen all of his jewelry. Four other rooms had been ransacked by the thief. Among the men who had been robbed were A. Murray Young, Frank Patton and J. H. Kernochan. The robbery was reported to the police, and presently the club members were surprised by the information that the stolen jewelry had been found.

Roundsman Guidera, of the park police, inspecting a lavatory in the Battery Park early in the morning, found the jewelry rolled up in a handkerchlef and stuffed into a corner. Eleven diamond collar buttons and fifty diamonds in scarfpins were in the collection, with cuff buttons, studs, rings, and chains and a gold watch. It was supposed that the thief had left the bundle in the lavatory expecting to return for it later, and he may have been scared away by the roundsman. Guidera took the jewelry to the Battery Park station, and when the members of the Calumet Club had been heard from it was said that everything stolen from the rooms at said that everything stolen from the rooms at the club had been recovered, except a few trifles of small value. Roundsman Guidera was compli-mented on his luck, and he is likely to be popular with the members of the Calumet Club hereafter. The robbery made much talk at the club, and the police could not guess how a thief could have gained admittance there.

THE RUTGERS ALUMNI DINNER.

THEIR ANNUAL MEETING AND DINNER TO BE CELEBRATED AT THE ST. DENIS.

The annual meeting and dinner of the Rutgers College Alumni Association, of the city of New-York, will be held February 7 at the St. Denis Hotel. A number of well-known after-dinner



speakers have promised to be present, and a large attendance of graduates is expected. The members of the Executive Committee are Garret A. Hobart (president), David Murray, fr., (vice-president), the Rev. Henry E. Cobb (secretary and treasurer), the Rev. Joachim Elmendorf, L. Laffin Kelbog, W. H. Van Steenbergh, Irving S. Upson and Philip M. Brett.

WHAT WILL THE BAR DO?

JOHN C. SHEEHAN RETIRES FROM PRACTICE AND A LEGAL LUMINARY IS LOST.

withdrawal of John C. Sheehan from the firm of Browne & Sheehan, No. 233 Broadway, and his retirement from the active practice of law were announced yesterday. The reasons given for this step were that his contracting business, together with the demands of the Tammany organization since the mantle of Richard Croker dropped on his shoulders, so occupied his time that he had been forced to give up his increasing and incrative

been forced to give up his increasing and lucrative practice.

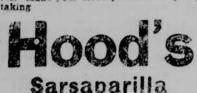
The news, it was reported caused an immense sensation at the Bar Association last night, while the members conferred softly with each other over the irreparable loss which the legal profession of the State and Nation would sustain. Mr. Sheehan's name was associated with those of Charles O'Conor, David Dulley Field and other great lawyers who had illumined the pages of jurisprudence and entranced the highest courts of the country with their learning and elequence. The rumor was circulated at Tammany Hall last evening that when Icseph H. Choate heard of the retirement of his scholarly brother of the law he announced his intention of doing likewise, declaring that he should feel lonesome without the presence at the bar of the brilliant luminary from Buffalo. The rumor regarding Mr. Choate's purpose was, however, not confirmed at a late hour last night.

THE EFFECT OF DROUTH IN INDIA.

IT WILL PREVENT THE EXPORT OF WHEAT FROM THAT COUNTRY AND RAISE THE PRICE HERE. ter received here from a prominent merchant of Agra, India, says that on account of no rain since September 4, artificial irrigation has to be done, and thus India may be counted out as a competitor in the wheat market this year. All the irrigation is by well bullocks. Every bushel of wheat raised will be needed to feed the people, so there will be none for export. The railways will prevent famine, but the entire country from Peshawur to Calcutta is suffering from drouth. This news, joined to definite information that the Australian wheat shortage will reach 9,00,000 bushels, will have much effect on the California wheat market, and can not fail to advance materially the price of wheat. Many California farmers have been holding their wheat, as at the prices of the last few months it has not paid to grow grain. Agra. India, says that on account of no rain since

Be Sure

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The One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. \$1. Hood's Pills are the only pills to take with

KRUEGER MAKES NO DEMANDS | GENERAL CAMPOS RECALLED

THE UITLANDERS ARE NOT COWARDS. SAYS CECIL RHODES

HE WANTS MR. CHAMBERLAIN TO SUPPORT THEM IN THEIR EFFORTS TO OBTAIN REFORMS-THE

Pretoria, Jan. 17 .- It is officially stated that President Krüger made no demands on either the British Government or the British South African Company in connection with the release of Dr. Jameson and his companions. He will make no demands until the Boers are pacified and the internal affairs of the Republic are

London, Jan. 17 .- The correspondent of "The Pall Mall Gazette" at Cape Town sends to that paper a report of an interview with Cecil J. Rhodes, ex-Premier of the Cape Colony, just prior to the latter's embarking for England. Mr. Rhodes is represented as saying:

It is of the highest importance that the situation should not be prejudged. Until all of the facts are known the people of Johannesburg should not be thought cowards, though they were undoubtedly crushed by the Boers in the recent conflict.

Mr. Rhodes expressed hope that Mr. Chamberlain would support the Uitlanders in their efforts to obtain reforms. He thought that President Krüger would prosecute a few of the Reform Committee arrested at Johannesburg with ex-treme severity, but would finally be compelled to concede the main points of the Uitlanders' demands

demands.

It is expected that the ringleaders among the persons arrested at Johannesburg and taken to Pretoria for having taken part in the movement against the Transvaal Government will be sentenced to imprisonment for a term of five years and that the others will be condemned to pay beavy times.

heavy fines.

Mr. Wiltsee, the friend of John Hays Ham-Mr. Wiltsee, the friend of John Hays Ham-mond, the American mining engineer recently ar-rested in Johannesburg with a number of others on charges of treason, who arrived here from the Transvaal a few days ago, is daily in receipt of cable dispatches from Americans and others in Johannesburg, who were not among the prison-ers, urging him to use all possible influence to se-cure the direct action of the United States Gov-ernment in behalf of arrested men, whose posi-tion the dispatches say is avernely serious. tion, the dispatches say, is extremely serious.

HAMMOND IN SOLITARY CONFINEMENT. San Francisco, Jan. 17.—General Harris, uncle of John Hays Hammond, engineer of this city, who was arrested with others at Johannesburg last Saturwas arrested with others at Johannesburg last Saur-day on a charge of high treason, received a cable dispatch to-day from Mr. Wittsee, of London, a col-league of Mr. Hammond, in which he said that the latter was in solitary confinemen; at Pretoria, and that the situation was very ominous.

LONDON MARKET STILL FIRM. London, Jan. 17.-The Stock Exchange market today closed firm, with a fairly large business. American railroad securities were rather duli .

WHY THE PLAYERS WILL NOT PLAY.

THEY WERE SAID TO HAVE DECLINED INVI-

TATIONS WHICH THEY NEVER GOT. Much uneasiness was caused in artistic circles yesterday by a report that the orchestra of the Metropolitaa Opera House had declined to take part the concert to be given there to-morrow night, in which the principal figure was to be "a French ceri-hail singer." Diligent inquiry elicited the fact that the "French concert-hall singer" referred to was one Yvette Gullbert, who, it is said, has lately been giving musical selections in the language of The reported defection of the orchestra seemed serious for more than one reason. The first and which at best is now heard on an average tion of the reasons of the orchestra's refusal to | ing the firemen.

The reason was said to be that the orchestra was the town by way of Rosario and Real sis. rosch and the musical union, a member of the union had made an utterance to the effect that the musicians of New-York were in pursuit of point to secure refuge for children and women.

CLEW IN THE KERNOCHAN ROBBERY.

THE CONFESSION OF A NEGRO LEADS TO SEVERAL ARRESTS.

The Jamaica (Long Island) police authorities be-Here that they have in custody the thieves who on last Friday night broke into the residence of James L. Kernochan, at Hempstead, and stole silverware valued at \$6,000. On Monday James Hannon, a farmer, made complaint against Arthur Frost, a colored man, whom he charged with stealing six barrels of potatoes and a number of chickens. Frost told Justice Kissam he stole the articles, and implicated George Winfield, colored, and Charles Newmeyer, who were arrested. Yesterday Frost was again before the justice and made a second confession, in which he stated that he and the two others some time ago robbed the home of Mrs. Margaret Murphy, at Queens, also the home of Frank Lott, Alfred Hendrickson and Jesse Kelsey, and that they had planned to rob the Posteffice at

He also said that on Friday night they went to Hempstead and robbed a house there, but could not tell whose house it was. He said that they got a lot of silverware in a room downstairs, and that

a lot of silverware in a room downstairs, and that they had used a horse and wagon. Frost was taken to Hempstead by Constable Searing to see if he could find the place. Frost stopped at Mr. Kernochan's house and told the constable that was the place he and his companions had robbed. He then showed where they stood while the robbery was heing committed and further said the plander had been taken to the home of a colored woman named Weeks, in Queens.

Frost cannot read or write English, and there is no doubt in the minds of the authorities that he is telling the truth. From the manner in which he went to the house and pointed it out shows that he knows something about the vicinity. His companions deny the story. They have been committed to the Queens County Jall to await a further examination. Mr. Kernochan had offered a reward for the recovery of the stolen articles, and this may go to the Justice and constable. He is wealthy, and a member of the Meadowbrook Hunt Club.

NO CHOICE YET AT ANNAPOLIS.

ANOTHER FRUITLESS BALLOT FOR SENATOR TAKEN-APPOINTMENTS BY GOV.

ERNOR LOWNDES. Annapolis, Md., Jan. 17 (Special).-Both of the leaders in the contest for United States Senator made gains on the third ballot in the joint convention to-day. Wellington and his supporters were encouraged by a gain of four votes, and Goldsherough jumped up three. The vote for the principal candidates was: Wellington, 30; Goldeborough, 22; Westcott, 15; Mulliken, 8; necessary to a choice, 3s. Wellington's gains come from Baltimore city and

lington's gains come from Baitimore city and county.

The Wellington men as a rule declined to enter a caucus and after some scurrying to and fro a conference was held at which thirty-eight members of the House and eight Senators were present. These decided shortly before midnight to abide by the Eastern Shore law until it was repealed. All present signed a call for a Republican cancus to be held on Monday night to select a United States Senator.

Colonel George M. Russum, of Caroline County, one of the leading Republican lawyers of the Eastern Shore, will be appointed Chief Judge of the Hall Judicial Circuit and to the seal on the bench of the State Court of Appeals made vacant by the Geath of Chief Judge of the VIta Circuit, will be promoted to Presiding Justice of the Court of Appeals. The Governor will not amounce the appointments until next week. M. Russum was four times the Republican nominee for Congress in the lat Dittract.

Continued from First Page.

was put in jail on a charge of conspiracy. He got out again by writing a letter to the Minister of War offecing to fight as a private soldier. He was put in command in 1874 of the Third Division of the Army of the North, which was engaged in fighting the Carlists, and he was the first man to enter the city of Bilbea after the siege of that city. In the stirring times from 1874 to 1876 General Martines Campos was fighting all the time, and in the latter year the rank of captain-general was conferred on him. It was the year after this that he went to Cuba as Commander-in-Chief of the army of Cuba. He went back to Spain in 1879, and was made Presi-

He went back to Spain in 1879, and was made President of the Council and Minister of War. He resigned because the Government would not carry out all his promises to the Cubans.

In recent years there have been several attempts to assassinate the Captain-General, all made by a gang of Anarchies. Three or four years ago he was reviewing a parade on horseback and a bomb was thrown down and injured, but not seriously. The same gang thought he was at the Lyceum Taeatre a year later, and twe bombs were thrown. Taree men were engaged in the plot, and several people were killed. Martinez Cambos has been looked on in Spain for years as an invincible soldier. In every crisis he is the man who is first called in consultation by the Tarone.

MARIN AND PANDO TO COMMAND. LOYALISTS IN HAVANA PLEASED, AS ET IS WELL KNOWN THAT THE NEW LEADERS WILL

SHOW THE REPELS NO MERCY. Hayana, Jan. 17.-A meeting of generals was held this evening at the palace of the Captain-General, at which Marshal Campos amounced that he had telegraphed to the Government at Madrid stating the result of his conference with the leaders of the po-litical parties, and signifying his intention to abide loyally by any decision the Cabinet might make in the matter. To this dispatch, he said, he had reved a reply advising him, in view of the conditions existing, to turn over the civil and military gov ernment of the Island to Generals Marin and Pando. This he had done so fir as was possible, General Pando being in Santiago de Cuba. General Marin had taken over the Government temporarily, and his responsibility would be shared by General Pando

The news that Marshal Campos had practically The news that Marshal Campos had practically been relieved of his command caused little excitement in the city. The matter was discussed in the cafes, restaurants and hotel lobbles, where the people gather at night, but there were no signs of aiarm displayed. There are many Spanlards who believe that General Campos has been altogether too lenient in his treatment of the rebels, and they clamor for a more vigorous policy. The men who will have temporary charge of the civil and military branches of the Government are known to believe in a policy that will give no mercy to those who are in arms against the King, and it is expected that vigorous measures will be taken to suppress the insurrection. The people here are confident in the ability of the Government to maintain order, here.

fident in the ability of the Government to maintain order here.

Little news, and that of no importance, has been received from the front to-day. The rebels have succeeded in cutting off nearly all means of communication with the interior. Many rumors are in circulation, but when they are investigated they turn out to be baseless. One thing is certain and that is that Havana is not threatened by the rebels from the outside. They know full well that the "Gibraitar of the West" could not be captured to capture it they could not hold it for twenty-four hours against the warships, which would appetly bombard it and drive them out. The only danger is a rising on the part of Cuban sympathizers in the city, and that is a danger that is hardly appreciable in view of the strong force of regular troops and volunters in the city and vicinity. Every precuation has been taken to prevent such a rising were an attempt made.

HOW THE REBELS SACK TOWNS. AR EXAMPLE OF THEIR MODE OF WARFARE SHOWN IN THE DESTRUCTION OF DE GUIRA DE MELENA.

De Guira de Melena, Jan. 6, via Tampa, Fla., Jan. her own country at Sherry's and also at a place 17.—Since January 2 there has been much anxiety in called Olympia, some distance above Fourteenth-st. this town. The forces here are composed of volunteers, police and guerrilleros. Small squads patrolle1 the streets. At 9 o'clock this morning news came in most obvious was that it would deprive the public | that the mill plant of the Trajardo sugar estate had for the night of the ministrations of that body, been threatened by the rebelt. Later a countryman came in on horseback with a letter to the Mayor. Inseven times a week. The second cause of alarm stantly he made preparations for defending the town. was yet more serious, and arose from an examina- All capable of bearing arms were summoned, includ-

At 2 o'clock the advance guard of the rebels entered engaged for operatic concerts only, and the implica-tion was that Mile, Guilbert's singing was of an inferior order of art, such as the Metropolitan tog their arms and placing the ammunition in the Opera House musicians could not encourage. It church. The invaders forced open stores, sacked was recalled, however, that some time ago, in the thom and gave them to the flames. Store after store, the barracks and rallway station successively were

union had made an utterance to the effect that the musicians of New-York were in pursuit of money, and that art might suffer the penalty of divine wrath for all the musicial union cared. It was therefore, difficult to suppose that the refusal to play was bared on artistic grounds, and a rumor spread that the real reason was derived from sentiments of morality. It is said that Mie, Guilbert's librettists have not always given strict attention to propriety, and that one reason why some persons who have heard her thought that they liked her songs was that they did not understand German, many French, and some English, and it might be, it was suggested, that they did not wish to take the chance of being so shocked by the words of the rongs that they could not play the notes.

When anxiety had reached its height, it was discovered, from the advertisements in the papers, that the Metropolitan opera House orchestra had never been announced to play at the concert at ali. It also proved that there had aveer been any thought of having the orchestra, and that if the musicians had refused to play they had done so before they were asked. The Tribune and other papers have lately had occasion to remark the frequent efficacy of the press agent. Mile, Guilbert has a press agent who in future ages will be looked back upon as an old master.

The troops entered the town is mail detachments, properlies and personal effects. The troops remained only long enough to quench their thirst. Following their departure the exodus began. Entire frequent efficacy of the press agent. Mile, Guilbert has a press agent who in future ages will be looked back upon as an old master. going from house to house asking for matches, jewelry and money. The terror increased, particularly when rumor said that they would blow up the church with dynamite. The priest begged the rebels to spare the church. But the insurgents entered the church, poured coal off over the woodwork and then set fire to it. Soon it was a mass of flame. After that the rebels received news that the Royal troops, under General Echague, were approaching, when scores of whittles were blown. This was their order to retire. Their rear guard met the vanguard of General Echague's forces and exchanged shots. The troops were rapidly approaching the town. The rebels rapidly retreated in the direction of Alquitzar. The troops made four prisoners and found a wounded rebel at the Mayor's house.

The troops entered the town in small detachments, preceding the main body under the immediate command of the General. Flames met him on one side and ashes on the other. A dramatic company lost all its properties and personal effects. The troops remained only long enough to quench their thirst, Following their departure the exodus began. Entire families with their effects walked to Salud, where they asked the station agent for a train. He granted their request.

An explosive had been placed on the rails, which

or request, sive had been placed on the rails, which dog to the rebels under Guintan Bundera An explosive had been placed on the rails, when we warning to the rebels under Guintan Bandera, he immediately appeared. The rebel chief asked he they were and why they were fleeing when in a danger. When they had explained the situation a allowed them to proceed.

GOMEZ CALLS A HALT.

HAVING APPARENTLY CUT OFF SPAIN'S CHIEF SOURCE OF REVENUE HE PROBURITS THE EURNING OF MORE CANE FIELDS-TURNS HIS ATTENTION TO

PAILBOAUS Havana, Jan. 15, via Tampa, Fla., Jan. 17.-After destroying about one-third of the cane in the field

Goraez issued the following proclamation: General Headquarters of the Liberating Army of Julia, sugar estate, "Mirosa," Jan. 10, 1893. In consideration that the crop has been suspended in the western districts, and, whereas, it is not necessary that the burning of the cane fields should outline. I dispose the following: Article I. The burning of the cane fields is now republished.

oblished.
Article 2. Those that contravene this disposition hatssever be their category or rank in the army lil be treated with the utmost severity of military scipline in behalf of the moral order of the Revolu-

Article 3. The buildings and machinery of the sugar estates will be destroyed, if in sight of this disposition they should intend to renew their works. Article 4. The pacific inhabitants of the Island of Cuba, whatsoever be their nationality, will be respected, and agricultural laborers will not be Interfered with.

The General-in-Chief, M. GOMEZ.

The war is costing Spain \$6,000,000 a month for th maintenance of the army slone. From the outbreak February 24, 1885, until January 1, 1895, the cost amounted to \$85,00,000, according to figures pub-lished by "La Discusion," here. The financial loss owing to the burning of crops, towns and destrucowing to the burning of crops, towns and destruction of railroad property cannot be calculated until the smoke clears away.

Campos is supposed to have 120,600 regulars and 80,000 volunteers at his disposal. The latter are kept in the cities and towns for home defence except a few regulars, which have been sent out with the regulars. It is supposed, though no figures are given out, that Campos has about \$0,000 regulars in the provinces of Havana and Matanzas, extending to the Phar bed Ito line. This force has attempted to not Gomez and Macco in the west end of the island and has repeatedly attempted to surround and crush the will leader of the reesls, but Gomez is like a fox; he avoids all traps and doings through some very narrow places.

He openly announces his intention to invade the western practiness and stop the grinding of cane in order to cut off Spith's main revenue. He has apparently accomplished his purpose, and in doing so has wrought ast destruction upon crops and property generally. He has turned his attention from crops to the railroads, giving as his reason that they were being used by the Spaniaris for military purposes. His men have set fire to freight trains and started them running across the country. They have moved incomotives two miles apart and started them running toward each other at full speed. They have borned treates, stations, conches and freight sheds.

THE IDEAL FRENCH TONIC. "In these times, when everything seems to fatigue, it is Mariani's wine which fortifies us; therefore, Mariani is

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a veritable benefactor."

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Sunday, when insurgent leader Cepero was captured by the authorities travelling incognito on a south coast steamer. The "Diario e La Marina" issued an extra describing the arrest, which was given an exaggerated importance when it is considered has only one man was taken without arras, and he was of indifferent fame. I attempted to telegraph it to the linited States Sanday night. The censor stopped it, telling me that while it was permitted to be published in Havana it could not go to New-York until the next day. On Monday I again mentioned the arrest in my message, but it was cut out, aithough I was permitted to tell of the attack and hurning of two towns by the rebels. Only what is known as official news is permitted to be published in the Havana papers, and Secretary Casanas has a tediour task each day reading the proofs of all news and editorial matter which has any connection whatever with the war. After reading the Spanish translation of a dispatch, the secretary signs his name to it and places has official stamp upon it. Both copies may then be taken to the cable office, and the English version is transmitted.

General Campos has drawn all available troops from the provinces of Santiago, Santa Clara and Puerto Principe, and thrown them into the narrow portion of the is and around Havana and Matanzas. It is a country without mountains or forests; it is rich in sugar cene, and has more towns, more poople, more railroads and more improvements generally than any other part of the island.

The insurgents without recognition as beligerents are yet a long way from obtaining freedom for Cuba, but Spain on the other hand seems to be a long way from obtaining freedom for Cuba, but Spain on the other hand seems to be a long way from obtaining freedom for

THE GERMAN CIVIL CODE. SUBMITTED TO THE RESCHSTAG BY THE CHAN-

for the establishment of a Government grain monopoly was resumed. The Chamber was filled to ost capacity when, at 2:30 o'clock, Baron von Buol-Berenberg, President of the Reicheta; requested the attention of the House for Chancellor you Hohen ohe. The entire House at once

order was restored the Chancelor said:

By command of His Majesty Emperor William, I have the great Monor to submit to the House the result of a quarter of a centure's actions work in a Civil Code for the Empire, it was begun in days of national rejoicing, and it is hoped that it will be completed in these days of remembrance and revival of national feeling.

The Chancellor's remarks were received with eers. President von Buol-Eerenberg expressed thanks to the House for its attention and expressed tope that, alive to the knowledge of the trust and confidence in it, its members would immediately dedicate their attention to discussion of this national document, which was a manument to Germany's unity.

The Reichstag then resumed the debate of the Kanitz bill, theren you Hammerstein, Minister of Agriculture, having the floor.

Count you Kanitz's grain monepoly bill was findly deteated, the vote standing 97 in favor of the measure to 25 agriculture.

measure to 219 agairst.

THE JAPANESE GOVERNMENT UPHELD. ITS POLICY IN SURRENDERING THE LIAU-TONG PENINSULA APPROVED BY THE DIET. Washington, Jan. 17.—Dispatches received at the

Japanese Legation say that a vote was taken in the Dict or Japanese Congress on January 9, on a notion to memorialize the Emperor against the foreign policy of the Government, against the surrender of the Liau-Tong Peninsula. The motion was defeated by a vote of 170 to 103. The full membership of the Diet is 206. This result, as the Diet has almost invariably been hostile to the Administration, is regarded as a signal victory for the Government.

Mieura, the Japanese Minister to Corea at the

for the Government.

Mieura, the Japanese Minister to Corea at the time of the murder of the Queen, remains in close confinement in Japan, and arrangements for his trial for complicity in that crime are being made. No doubt is entertained in Japan that the Queen was really killed and cremated as told in dispatches published at the time. The evidence in regard to her death and the means employed to bring it about is said to be conclusive.

Washington, Jan. 17 (Special), —Joseph H. Choate, the well-known lawyer of New-York, is at the Arlington. Mr. Choate has several cases to argue notable of which probably are the California frigation cases, in which ex-President Harrison and Judge John F. Dillon are also concerned. The point of constitutional law involved is one of general in-

ASTRUP. THE EXPLORER, MISSING. HE WAS WITH FEARY IN GREENLAND AND IS NOW THOUGHT TO BE LOST AMONG THE MOUN-TAINS OF NORWAY.

London, Jan 17 .- "The Daily News" will to-morrow publish a dispatch from Christiania saying teat with Lieutenant Peary in Greenland, is missing. He started to make a sk' expedition in the mountains during the Christmas holidays, and has not since been heard from. A party has been formed to go in search of him. Fyvind Astrup, the Norwegian explorer, who was

TO KEEP ARMENIANS FROM STARVING. IT IS ESTIMATED THAT \$50,000 WILL BE REQUIRED TO SAVE THEM FROM DEATH UNTIL APRIL.

London, Jan. 17 .- Lord Salisbury has communicated to the Duke of Westminster, the head of the Armenian Relief Committee here, information re-ceived by him from Sir Philip Currie, the British Ambassador to Turkey, relative to the measures Ambassador to Turkey, relative to the measures taken by the British Consuls and American missionaries in behalf of Armenians. It is estimated that about 150,000 will be required to prevent the Armenians who have been despoiled from starving to death until April.

The Duke of Westminster, in turn, communicated the information to Sir Walter Hanry Wilkin, Lord Mayor of London, who will issue an appeal to the city of London to augment the fill,600 it has already subscribed for relief purposes in Armenia.

THE SULTAN WILL WRITE TO VICTORIA. HE LAMENTS THE WILFUL EXAGGERATIONS OF THE ENGLISH PRESS AND WILL TELL HER THE WHOLE TRUTH ABOUT THE MATTER.

London, Jan. 17.-Special dispatches from Constantinople report that the Sulian professes to re-gret that Queen Victoria believes that further disorders in Asia Minor are possible under the reforms he has promised to grant. He laments the wilfu. exaggerations of the Envish press regarding the troubles in Anatola, and declares that a majority of the victims of the recent divoders were Turks. He will write a letter in reply to the Queen's recent missive, in which, he declares, he will state the facts of the case.

PREMIER BOWELL EXPLAINS. REPLIES TO THE CHARGE OF SIR RICHARD CART-WRIGHT-WILL MAINTAIN HIS ORIGI-NAL POLICY. Ottawa, Ont., Jan. 17.-In the Senate this evening

Sir MacKenzie Bowell said he desired to place on record a statement of the position he held and the Ministerial resignations. He would not, however say another word upon this question, but for the remark made by Sir Richard Cartwright in the House that he (Sir MacKenzie) had consented to retain the Premiership only to make way at an early date for Sir Charles Tupper. Premier Bowell then read the following statement.

date for Sr Charles Tupper. Premier Bowell then observed with the following statement.

In the negotiations which led to the return of the eix members of the Cabinet out of the seven, who had resized, there were no stipulations or conditions. I was, therefore, surprised on reading in the land and propositions of the House of Commons on January II, the following statement made by Sir Richard Cartwright: It is impossible that even such a continguous many in that they differed to the House of Commons on January II, the following statement made by Sir Richard Cartwright: It is impossible that even such a continuity of the House of Commons on January II, the following statement made by Sir Richard Cartwright: It is impossible that even such a continuity of the most distinct understanding, whether written or verbal, distinct understanding and very short time Sir MacKenzie Bowell must make way for Sir Charles Tupper."

They have turied them
They have tarted to be the town the capture of the following statement made to for the seven of the man of the capture of the House of Commons on January II, the following statement of the seven of the seven the House of Commons on January II, the following statement made to of the following statement made to offend the House of Commons on January II, the following statement made by Si

Conservative party, which interests I believe to be identical with the welfare of the country. This all occurred before the negotiations were reopened for the return of the Minteters who had retired and at a time when it was thought reconcillation was impossible. When full explanations are given I have not the slightest doubt the party I have aerved from my boyhood, and the country at large, will approve the course I have taken. I should not have referred to this unfortunate Ministerial crisis again, had it not been for the remarks made by Sir Richard Cartwright, which have become a part of the permanent record of the House of Commons.

NO SUCCESSOR TO SIR CHARLES TUPPER. Ottawa, Ont., Jan. 17.-No one will be appointed to succeed Sir Charles Tupper as High Commissioner in London at present. The administration of the office will now be under the direction of the Secretary of State. Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper was offered the position of High Commissioner, but declined it.

THE END OF THE BELFAST STRIKE. London, Jan. 17 .- The strike of the engineers in the Belfast shipyards, involving a lockout of the employes of the Clyle shipyards, has been finally settled.

CLEMENCY FOR MILITARY OFFENDERS.

Berlin, Jan. 17.-The "Vorwärts," the leading organ of the Socialists, prints beforehand the Emperor's decree, which will be promulgated to-morperor's decree, which will be promulgated to-mor-row, January 18, on the occasion of the twenty-fifth anniversary of the proclamation of the German Empire, pardoning military offenders who are un-dergoing sentences requiring the payment of less team 150 morks' fine or six weeks imprisonment. Offenders who are fined or imprisoned for ill treat-ment of their inferiors in rank or for describin are not included in the class-of these receiving elem-ency.

EX-PREMIER FLOQUET IS DYING. Paris, Jan. 17.-Ex-Premer Flequet, who has been Ill for several days with congestion of the lungs, is dying.

FOR ELECTORAL REFORM IN AUSTRIA. Vienna, Jan. 17.—Count Badeni, Prime Minister of Austria, will submit to the Reichsrath, when that body reassembles after the parliamentary vacation, a scheme for electoral reform which will add saventy-two members elected by universal suffrage to the existing 253 Deputies, who are elected in that way.

ELECTRIC TOWING APPROVED.

A FAVORABLE REPORT ON THE EXPERI-MENT AT TONAWANDA.

Albany, Jan. 17.—The report of C. R. Barnes, who plete, and was appointed as an expert electrician to investigate and report on the test of the electric towing system on the canal at Tonawanda, has been published. This system is known as the Lamb electric system, and it consists, essentially, of a stationary cableway, supported by a line of poles along the canal bank and electric motor carriages travelling thereon and towing a boat or boats. In his report Mr. Barnes says:

thereon and towing a boat or boats. In his report thereon and towing a boat or boats. In his report Mr. Barnes says:

Of the various systems that have been proposed or suggested for canst truction, the towage system seems to appeal most favorably to boatmen, as only the towing facilities require to be changed from the mule or horse to the tow motor. The boatmen would be relieved, not only of the uncertainty of the life and health of their animals, but the men necessary to attend the animals (usually one man per team) could be dispensed with entirely, while the space now reserved for the animals on board would be available for other purposes.

Having, in accordance with instructions of the Superintendent of Public Works, made an investigation of and submitted a report on an electric trolley system, as applied to canal traction, toward the close of the year 1803, it seems proper here to draw a comparison between the general features of the electric trolley system of propulson and the electric system of towing. The former includes a trolley line erected along or over the canal, supplying current to the motors. In this system either special propeller boats fitted with electrical machinery are to be built or existing boats aliapted to the purpose.

The towing system, on the other hand, comprises a sort of cableway or railway, erected along the canal bank, and tow motors travelling thereon. This system eliminates the accessity of building propeller boats or of reconstructing old boats for the purpose, as no machinery would be required in the hold of the boat and no space therein be eneroached upon. Another feature of some value is the absence of the wash unavoidable with propellers hoats, and boats could be took expense be kept in reserve at suitable points along the canal to meet odd demands than would be the case with propeller boats, and boats could be tooked even singly or in couples with a fair degree of economy, not necessitating the making up of iong trains, as with propellers. For trains of boats motors of su

MR. CHOATE'S NOTABLE CASES.

HE IS TO APPEAR IN THE CALIFORNIA IRRIGA-TION SUITS BEFORE THE SUPREME COURT. Washington, Jan. 17 (Special).-Joseph H. Choate,

terest, while the subject matter of the suits is the most vital importance to the people of California. Under what is known as the Wright act, irrigation districts are created and these issue bonds as municipal corporations, impose irrigation taxes, and with the money thus obtained construct and maintain waterworks for the purpose of reclaiming the arld lands The law has been upheld by the California Supreme Court, but in the United States Supreme Court after one hearing it was ordered set for another, and notwithstanding the greatest efforts to being about an early decision, including strong resolutions by the National Irrigation Convention at Los Angeles, it has not been disposed of. The problem which causes the most trouble can be stated in a few words, but the most profound lawyers in the country have given the deepest thought to the subject and have reached no certain conclusion. The question is, does the deigation of such powers to a district for the purposes of building waterworks constitute a delagation of sovereignty. If it does, the law is void, Millions of dollars worth of property, including vast amounts invested in bonds of districts already established, which are held in all parts of the country, its involved, and the "Treager case" will rank with the Dartmouth College case and the Wheeling Bridge case in point of importance and National interest. the California Supreme Court, but in the United

TALMAGE'S TROUBLES ADJUSTED.

THE REV. MR. ALLEN TO RESIGN FROM THE FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH OF WASHINGTON.

Washington, Jan. 17.-The troubles in the First Presbyterian Church of this city appear to have been adjusted in an amicable arrangement whereby the Rev. Adolos Allen, one of the three co-pastors. well as to the elders in the church as an honorable and fair way out of the difficulties that beset the organization, as Mr. Allen's views were seemingly at great variance with those of the members of the church, who, notwithstanding Dr. Taimage's insistence against Sunday morning preaching, generally ence against Suniay morning preaching, generally felt that a reconsideration of that determination would be advantageous in many ways to the church organization. It is almost certain that another paster to attend more to roughne church duties than otherwise will be required to fill the place vacated by Mr. Allen's withdrawal, as both Dr. Talmage and Dr. Sunderland will have neither time nor strength to fulfil all these manifold duties.

THE CHAPMAN JURY LOCKED UP.

Washington, Jan. 17.-When the court reastrial of Elverton R. Chapman for refusing to gating Committee, District-Attorney Birney rather surprised the defence by the presentation of a request to instruct the jurors that if they found that the resolution to investigate the Sugar Trust was adopted by the Senate, the committee organized under it, and that Chapman, being called before it, was asked the questions and refused to answer them, the jury must convict. The counsel for the defence filed more than forty prayers for instructions. The principal reliance of the defence was on the word "wilfully" which occurs in the statute, and Jere Wilson strenuously argued that the Jury must find that Mr. Chapman's refusal was "wilful" disoledience, in the face of the fact that he used every means to determine his rights. Judge Cole decided to admit the District-Attorney's requests and overruled all those presented by the defence, which noted exceptions on all points.

The case was then given to the jury, which, at It o'clock to-night, was undecided. Judge Cole left the court room, saying that he would return about 10 o'clock to-morrow. The jury was locked up for the night.

PRICE OF SHILOR BATTLE FIELD TOO HIGH Monticello, Ill., Jan. 17 (Special).-A letter was received here to-day from the Secretary of War notifying the officers of the Entleh Battle-field Association that the options held by them on the lands of the Shiloh battle-field could not be used by the Government, owing to the fact that Congress at the

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The January issue of The Black Cat (159,000 copies) was sold out in ten days.

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year at a cost of \$2,400 to the Government, and not one acre has he secured. The options expire March 4, when the land-owners will be at liberty to set their own prices on their lands.

CONVENTION. St. Louis, Jan. 17.-The Populists in executive seasion to-night agreed to hold the National Convention on July 22 next, and passed resolutions invit-ing the co-operation of opposition to the two old parties, and fixed the basis of representation at the National Convention, and adjourned till 10 a. m.

A WELL-KNOWN BOSTON MAN MISSING.

E. C. MORRIS SAID TO HAVE FORGED NOTES FOR

Boston, Jan. 17.-E. C. Morris, the well-known safe manufacturer, left Boston about two weeks

brokers, banks and trust companies hold about \$50,000, and that private individuals have probably \$25,000 more. In the course of business Mr. Ames had indorsed a five-thousand-dollar note for his son-inlaw. Both being well-known men, Mr. Morris had little difficulty in setting notes discounted with the name of Mr. Ames as an indorset.

Mr. Morris is fifty-one years old, and he was widely and favorably known in Boston. He was originally of the firm of dorris & Ireland, safe dealers. After this firm was desolved he formed the E. C. Morris Safe Company, but he was forced to retire from the management of it about a year ago. He has always been a man of correct habits. His downfall was due to speculation. He has probably lost most or all of the \$50,000 in speculation, and it is not believed that he had much money when he fled. An examination of his affairs has shown that he owce \$150,000, much of it to personal friends.

Washington, Jan. 17 (Special).—The following Army orders have been issued: A board of officers, to consist of Brigadier-General Elwell S. Otis, United States Army; Captain Walter L. Fisk, Corps of Engineers, and Captain Crosby P. Miller, assistant quartermaster, is appointed to meet at Seattle, Wash., on the call of the senior member for the purpose of making a thorough examination of all the sites for the military post and defences proposed by the citizens of Seattle to be donated to

posed by the citizens of Scattle to be donated to
the United States, and will report its findings to
the Secretary of War for his action.
The following transfers in the Ed Infantry are
made: Captain Eaward B. Pratt, from Company
B to Company K; Captain Calvin D. Cowles, from
Company K to Company B. First Lieutenant
Wallis O. Clark, 12th Infantry, will report to Lieutenant-Colonel Samuel S. Sumner, 6th Cavalry,
Fort Leavenworth, at such time as he may be
required for examination as to his fitness for promotion.

Fort Leavenworth, at such time as he may be required for examination as to his fitness for promotion.

The retiring board before which Captain Samuel Mercer, of the Marine Corps, recently appeared, has recommended to the Secretary of the Navy that that officer be retired on account of disabilities incurred in the line of duty. The report of the board has been approved by Secretary Herbert and forwarded to the President for indorsement. The retirement of Captain Mercer will bring about the promotion of First Leutenant T. N. Wood and Second Lieutenant R. H. Lane.

As a result of expressions from a majority of officers of the artillery, it has been decided by the War Department that this branch of the arrillery have agitated the question of doing away with the rifle supplied to the infantry, and the adoption of the carbine. Certain officers of the artillery have agitated the question of doing away with the rifle supplied to the infantry, and the adoption of the carbine. General Miles consequently asked for an expression of opinion from officers of the artillery arm. A majority opposed the change, the reason being, in brief, that, everything considered, it was advisable that the artillery should have the arm best adapted for all kinds of service. There were some intelligent views given in favor of the carbine, but officers who auggested the departure were much fewer than those who held the contrary opinion. Accordingly General Miles has decided to order no change.

Movements of naval vessels have been reported to the Navy Department as follows: The Alliance salled to-day from Barbadoes for St. Kitts. The Indiana arrived at Hampton Roads this morning. The Detroit sailed yesterday from Hong Kong for Swatow.

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POPULISTS TO MEET JULY 22.

NO CITY YET SELECTED FOR THEIR NATIONAL

\$75,000.

ago, and he has not been heard from since that time. It has been found that he forged the name of his father-in-law, Frank M. Ames, on notes which will probably aggregate \$75,000. It is known that brokers, banks and trust companies hold about \$50,-

ARMY AND NAVY NOTES.

close of the last aerslen passed an act placing a limit on the amount of money to be expended for lands on that battle-field of \$50,000. One owner had asked the Government \$55,000 for 180 acres. Condomnation proceedings were instituted, and the jury awarded him \$5,383. He will appeal the case. A paradom agant has been kept on salary for one

FEBRUARY